

**Claims**

1-36. (Canceled)

37. (Currently Amended) A method for treating [or preventing] septic shock syndrome in a mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of an antibody that binds native human tissue factor to form a complex, whereby factor X binding to the complex is inhibited and factor VII or VIIa binding to tissue factor is not inhibited, [and does not substantially bind non-native tissue factor, wherein the Factor X or Factor IX binding to the complex is inhibited and the administration is sufficient to prevent or treat the septic shock syndrome in the mammal].

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the antibody has the binding specificity for native human tissue factor about equal to or greater than H36.D2.B7.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the antibody comprises a constant region of human origin.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the antibody is a single chain antibody.

44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37[43], wherein the antibody comprises a sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 4.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the antibody is humanized.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the antibody is a humanized chimeric antibody.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the antibody comprises human variable regions.

50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37\_or 47, wherein the antibody is an immunologically active antibody fragment.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the fragment is a Fab, F(v), Fab' or F(ab)<sub>2</sub> fragment.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 or 47, wherein Factor X binding to the complex is inhibited by at least about 80 percent in a standard in vitro binding assay.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the Factor X binding to the complex is inhibited by at least about 90 percent in a standard in vitro binding assay.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the Factor X binding to the complex is inhibited by at least about 95 percent in a standard in vitro binding assay.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the mammal is a human patient who has or is suspected of having septic shock syndrome.